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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/738,248	12/15/2000	Theodore Jack London Shrader	AUS920000832US1	2752	
7590 08/10/2005			EXAM	EXAMINER	
Darcell Walker 8107 Carvel Lane			JEANTY, ROMAIN		
Houston, TX	-		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
•			3623	3623	
			DATE MAILED: 09/10/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/738,248	LONDON SHRADER ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Romain Jeanty	3623			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE!	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 Ma	ay 2005.				
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E	•				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcting 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau 	have been received. have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	of the certified copies not receive	d.			
Attachmant(a)					
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO_413)			
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te atent Application (PTO-152)			
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Art Unit: 3623

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

This Final Office action is in response to the amendment filed May 24, 2005.
 Claims 1-24 are pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. Amendment to claims 6, 12, 15-16, and 23 has overcome the 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph rejection.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-16 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1, 9-17, 22-24 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Challener et al "Challener" (U.S. Patent No. 6,081,793) in view of Babbitt et al (US Patent No. 6,873,966).

Page 2

Art Unit: 3623

As per claims 1, 9-14, and 16, Challener discloses a voting system comprising:

a server for requesting a request a voting ballot, for an election in which a voting entity has a right to vote, the request being made through a voting entity process using a public key and a private key of the voting entity, wherein the voting entity encrypts the ballot request with a voting mediator's key, signs the ballot request with the voting entity's private key and sends the ballot request to a voting mediator (validating said voting ballot request by a voting mediator, using a separate public key and private key of the voting mediator, generating an electronic ballot by the voting mediator (col. 3, lines 10-29); sending the generated ballot to said voting entity; receiving a vote in said electronic ballot by said voting entity and sending said electronic ballot to a voting tabulator; and counting the vote electronic ballot in the voting tabulator (col. 3, lines 55-60). Babbitt et al in the same field of endeavor discloses the concept of receiving a ballot request from a voter and the voting ballot being encrypted by the voter using hashing algorithm (col. 3, lines 2-13 and col. 7 line 5 through col. 8 line 23-50). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the disclosures of Challener to incorporate the teachings of Babbitt et al in order to facilitate the casting of ballots in a secure way on network systems.

Claim 15 is a system claim for implementing the method steps of claim 1. Therefore, claim 15 is rejected under the same rationale relied upon of claim 1. In addition, Challener teaches a global computer network. Note figure 1C.

Claim 17 is a computer program product in a computer readable medium for implementing the method steps of claim 1. Therefore, claim 15 is rejected under the same rationale as claim 1. In addition, Challener teaches a global computer network. Note figure 1C

Art Unit: 3623

Claims 22-24 are computer program product in a computer readable medium for implementing the method steps of claim 1. Therefore, claim 22 is rejected under the same rationale as claim 1. In addition, Challener teaches a global computer network. Note figure 1C 6. Claims 2, 5, 7-8, 18, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Challener (U.S. Patent No. 6,081,793) in view of Babbitt et al (US Patent N. 6,873966) and further in view of Kilian et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,495,532).

As per claims 2, 5, 7-8, 18, 21, Challener discloses all of the limitations in claim 1 above, but fails to explicitly disclose obtaining a voting certificate from the voting mediator. Kilian in the same of endeavor, discloses a secure voting system which teaches obtaining a voting certificate and authenticating using a key (col. 11, lines 3-14). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the disclosures of Challener and Babbitt et al to include the teachings of Kilian. A person having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use such a modification in order to permit authentication of multiple ballots efficiently. Furthermore, extracting the voting mediator's public key from the voting certificate, encrypting the ballot request with the voting mediator's public key would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in order to permit authentication of the ballot efficiently.

7. Claims 3, 4, 6, and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Challener (U.S. Patent No. 6,081,793), Babbitt et al (US Patent N. 6873966) in view of Kilian et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,495,532) and further in view of Witt et al "Witt" U.S. Patent No. 6,144,739).

As per claims 3, 4, 19-20, Challener discloses the idea of encrypting a package (col.10, lines 33-44). However, the combination of Challener and Kilian fails to teach the packaging of

Art Unit: 3623

the ballot request in a sealed object. Witt in the same field of endeavor, teaches the concept of a packaged sealed object (See abstract and col. 3 line 25 through col. 5 line 28). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the disclosures of Challener, Babbitt, Kilian to incorporate the packaging sealed object of Witt with the motivation to protect the vote from unauthorized modification.

As per claim 6, the combination of Challener, Babbitt, and Kilian fails to disclose checking the signing certificate information against an appropriate database, and determining whether said voting entity has previously voted in the identified election. However, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate this feature in Challener, Babbitt et al's voting system and Kilian's disclosures in order to prevent a voter from voting more than once.

Conclusion

- 8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- a. Metcalfe "New technologies provide better combinations of privacy and anonymity. (encryption and user identification on the internet and commercial online information services)", discloses the distribution of ballots to voters using public key.
- b. Harrison "Online voting moves closer to acceptance", discloses collecting and tabulating votes from voters and the use of public key.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Romain Jeanty whose telephone number is (703) 308-9585. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs 7:30 am - 6:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tariq R Hafiz can be reached on (703) 305-9643. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Art Unit 3623 August 8, 2005

RJ